THE QUESTION OF SECURING A SUPPLY FROM THE ADIRONDACKS.

A BILL ON THE SUBJECT TO BE INTRODUCED BY SENATOR BRUSH AT THE COMING SESSION OF THE LEGISLATURE-VARIOUS

VIEWS OF THE PROJECT. One of the important questions to be brought before the Legislature at its session, this winter will be that of water supply for the Greater New-York. The necessity of water in large quantities as an element 'n the wellbeing and safety of the immense community clustered around New-York Bay is recognized by everybody, and almost everybody is convinced that to secure it it will be needful to go far affeld and make preparations on a great scale. The exceptions are a few idealists, of whom Colo nel Waring is a type, who believe it possible to take the water flowing through the sewers and cleanse it so thoroughly as to make it fit for all purposes over and over again indefinitely. Scientifically it has been demonstrated that this can be done, but the great majority of people at the present day prefer to trust to nature's method of purifying the combination of oxygen and hydrogen known as water, and are more than willing to let some future generation put to a practical test the plan adopted by Colonel Waring in doing quickly and on a small scale what the processes of nature do with delib-eration on a large one.

he question of a large supply of water not only for all parts of the greater city here, but for other cities of the State, is not a new one for the Legislature. It was presented last winter in a bill offered by Senator George W. Brush, which did not get beyond the precincts of the room of the committee to which it was referred. Senator Brush's first idea was to create a commission, composed of three residents of Greater New-York, appointed by the Governor, together with the State Engineer and the secretary of the State Board of Health, which should make a thorough inquiry into the possible sources of supply, the wants of the cities and the feasibility of constructing reservoirs and conduits at the expense of the State to meet the

general need. This plan was modified after the bill was introduced, the idea of a special commission being abandoned for what were deemed good reasons, and the work being intrusted to the State Engineer. The bill proposed to authorize an expenditure of \$40,000 for the necessary inquiries and estimates, but, as been said, it did not emerge from committee. ANOTHER BILL THIS WINTER.

It is the intention of Dr. Brush to introduce a similar bill at the coming session, and he is now getting it into shape. When asked about it last week by a representative of The Tribune Senator

"I regard the question of an adequate supply of pure and wholesoms water as one of vital impor-tance to all the people of the Greater New-York territory. I introduced a bill on the subject last winter, and I intend to introduce another this winter. All that we can do at present, in my judgment, is to investigate the subject, ascertain the best sources of a large water supply for the city, and perhaps make some estimates as to the cost of bringing the water to where it is needed.

"As far as Brooklyn is concerned, I suppose that water enough can be obtained by going further out on Long Island to last for fifteen years longer, taking into account the probable increase of population." lation on the east side of the river in that time. The population of Brooklyn doubled in the fifteen years following 1880, and now it is about 1,200,000. If bridges and tunnels are built over and under the East River, as they should be, it is not unreasonable to suppose that the population of Brooklyn and the Borough of Queens will double in the next fifteen years. Still, I think it safe to assume that we can get water enough from Long Island to sup-

ply the people for that length of time.

"But it is obvious that the use of water taken from the surface over a constantly increasing part of the watershed is attended with more or less danger, and, on account of the increase of population, the same is true of surface water anywhere near the metropolis. In the Adirondack region, however, there is a vast water supply absolutely nder the control of the State, and I am convinced that it is time to take measures that will enable intelligent action to be decided on by the Legislature within a reasonable time. The State Engincer has already given considerable attention to the Adirondack water supply, and the bill which I am having prepared will authorize him to proceed with surveys and to make estimates as to the cost of impounding the large quantity of water available in that region and of supplying it to the cities in the eastern part of the State. Troy and Albany, for example-especially Albany-are in need of a better water supply, and water could also be furnished to other cities along the Hudson River.

essary works would be awkward, and perhaps impracticable, but it seems feasible for the State to bond itself for this purpose, and for the cities to arrange to pay off the burden gradually, each paying according to the amount of water it usea. To do this would require an amendment to the Constitution. If such an amendment should be adopted by the Legislature this winter, it could be passed again next winter and go before the people in the fall of 1899, but if it goes over till 1898 it could not be passed again till 1900, and the Legislature could not go ahead till 1901.

"After the necessary law is passed it will take some time to make the contracts, and years would elapse before the enormous work could be completed. Supposing that it took ten years to do the pieted. Supposing that it took ten years to do the work after it was decided on, it would be at least fifteen years from now before it could be finished, and by that time, if not before, we shall be in actual need of the water. In the mean time it may be necessary to resort to filtration on a large scale in order to make water from some of the present sources of supply fit to use for drinking purposes." essary works would be awkward, and perhaps

WHAT MR. WHIDS THINKS,

Howard Payson Wilds, Deputy Commissioner of Public Works in this city, was asked for his views on the question of securing water for the enlarged city from the Adirondack region or some other re-In reply to the question he said:

"From what I know about the water supply of New-York it does not seem to me that the time has come when it is necessary even to discuss that subject. I refer, of course, only to the supply of the present city of New-York, for I have no direct knowledge regarding that of Brooklyn, although I have been informed that enough water can be obtained from Long Island to meet the needs of obtained from Long Island to meet the needs of the people on the easterly side of the East River for many years to come. So far as Manhattan and The Bronx are concerned, the Croton watershed will be sufficient for a long time, with the in-creased storage facilities which are being pro-vided under the direction of the Aqueduct Com-missioners. In the last three years the storage ca-pacity of the Croton system has increased from a little less than 18,000,000,000 of gallons to about 40, 000,000,000. The consumption of water is enormous in this city, being about 25,000,000 gallons daily on the average, but in spite of that we are able to store up about one hundred and seventy days supply.

store up about one included supply.

"It is undoubtedly true that a large percentage of the water consumed is wasted. This waste is preventable, and if it were not permitted the Croton watershed would supply the inhabitants of these two beroughs much longer. As to the use of watermeters, I can only say that the time may come when it will be necessary to introduce them on a large scale. Already the revenue of the city from large scale. Already the revenue of the city from water sold by meter is larger than that collected in the regular way."

WATER SUPPLIES OF THE GREATER CITY. In reference to the water supply of the entire city of New-York, as it soon will be, Mr. Wilds called attention to statistics on the subject which have been prepared. In New-York City at present have been prepared. In New mains; the capacity of the Croton, Bronx and Byram watersheds is 40,00,000 gallons a day; in the most recently annexed part of the Twenty-fourth Ward there is a private company, the New-York and Westchester Water Company, capable of furnishing 1,000,000 gal-

In Brooklyn there are 850 miles of water mains;

In Brocklyn there are \$50 miles of water mains; the capacity of the watershed is \$5,000,000 gallons a day, but it can be extended into Suffolk County and double the quantity procured; in the newer sections of the city there are three private companies, which furnish about 2,000,000 gallons a day.

Long Island City is supplied principally by a private company, able to furnish a daily supply of 1,000,000 gallons; there are also three other companies which furnish water to parts of that city, but having their works outside of it.

In Riehmond there are three private companies and one village company, with a total capacity of about 2,000,000 gallons a day.

Regarding Riehmond, Mr. Wilds expressed the opinion that, for a water supply outside of what can be precured on Sisten Island, it would probably have to go to New-Jersey; he had never heard any suggestion that water should be furnished to it from the Croton district.

Chief Engineer Birdsall of the Croton Aqueduct manifested a little impatience when the question of drawing water from the Adrondacks was suggested to him. That matter was threshed out twenty-five years ago, he remarked, "and there is no use of going into it again now. The simple fact is that the city could not possibly build the works if it wanted to, because it has not the entry could not possibly build the works if it where is the money to come from? I do not believe the State will ever consent to furnish it."

Mr. Birdsall expressed himself strongly in favor of the general use of water meters to prevent waste, and said that it was absurd for anybody te think that people in a city could have water as free as air.

# WATER FOR THE BIG CITY. D. B. Bedell & Co. Rich Cut Glass.

sign and cutting: SILVER MOUNTED PIECES,

VASES, BOWLS, CHAMPAGNE JUGS. CLARET JUGS, BON-BON DISHES, ETC. A beautiful line of Artistic Lamps and Fine

866 BROADWAY, bet. 17th & 18th Sts.

GAS ON THE ELEVATED ROADS

IT WILL PROBABLY BE IN USE IN THE THIRD-AVE. CARS NEXT MONTH.

Patrons of the elevated roads on the East Side of the city are wondering every evening when they are to have better lights, and contrast their condition with that of the more fortunate people living on the West Side of town, where all vated railway cars have been equipped with gas for some time. Everybody knows, of course, that there is a law compelling the Manhattan Railway Company to do away with oil lamps, and there is naturally a good deal of interest in the question when the law is going to be completely complled with. When the question was put to General Manager Fransioli a day or two ago he was ready with a prompt reply.

When the question was put to General manager Fransioli a day or two ago he was ready with a prompt reply.

"We are now fitting up the cars on the castern division with gas fixtures," he said, "and some of those on the Forty-second-st, and Thirty-fourth-st, lines have the fixtures already placed in them. We have not the gas as yet to charge the tanks, but I expect that we shall have it in about forty-five days. It is not likely that all the cars will be ready by that time, and the sooner we are able to furnish the gas the smaller will be the number of cars lighted with it at the start. I think, however, that by the middle of January, or very soon after, a considerable number of the cars on Thickion we have 550 cars provided with gas fatures, and the remaining cars of the company—over soon after, a considerable number of the cars on Thickion we have 550 cars provided with gas fatures, and the remaining cars of the company—over all most certain to have enough cars without las in them to meet the demands of passengs on the said of the Harlem River although lamps of a superior pattern, when the greatest number suburbana line with gas, as well as all though lamps of a superior pattern, when the greatest number suburbana line with gas, as well as all ready in use on this side of the Harlem River entral draft, after the manner of a fature of the Plutseth gas system indicated that the substitution of electricity as a motive-power on the elevated roads was remote. In reply, he said that the use of gas had no bearing whatever on the substitution of electricity for steam locomotives. He spoke enthusiastically of electricity as the "coming power," although the would express no opinion as to the probable action of the Board of Directors on the subject. He said that the question was a large one, and that many things would have to be talten into consideration besides the great cost of making the change, before a facility of the conductor of the substitution of electricity for steam locomotives. He substitution of electricity f We are now fitting up the cars on the eastern

# REVAMPING THE CITY HALL.

## THE CONTRACTOR WORKING NIGHT AND DAY TO FINISH THE JOB

that a good idea can be formed of what the final result will be. Both the contractor, Mr. Brady, and John C. Graham, the superintendent of repairs and supplies in the Public Works Department, are confident that the renovation will be completed by January 1, or possibly a day or two earlier. To accomplish this is requiring a good deal of hustling on the part of the contractor and his employes; work has been carried on night and day, and Contractor Brady and his foreman have made a practice of sleeping at hotels within easy reach of the City Hall, so as to be readily called in case it was necessary to give a decision on any question arising

while the night shift was on duty.

If one goes into the hall any day and makes his way upstairs, he will be impressed by the activity going on wherever the men are at work. The average city employe would have his breath taken away at seeing the energy of these workmen in handling saws, driving nails and doing the thousand and one other things that are necessary in a job of this kind. The work has been under way since October 13, and only those familiar with the former City Hall, both above and below stairs, can fully appre-

content things that are necessary in a job of this kind. The work has been under way since October 12, and only those familiar with the former City Hall, both above and below stairs, can fully appreciate what has been done.

The revamped part of the building which will come most prominently before the public is on the second floor, where the changes have been on an extensive scale. One part of this story that has not been touched up is the Aldermon's chamber, which under the new regime will serve as the meeting place for the Municipal Council. Practically no construction of the Municipal Council. Practically no seasowhere. The Governor's room, with its treasures, has also been practically uniouched.

The rooms lately used by the City Court have all been done over, the most important change having taken piace in the northeast corner where the room of the Board of Aldermen of the greater city is being provided. The two courtrooms here have been turned into one large apartment, a new ceiling and roof have been provided, old doorways have been closed up and doors out in new places, and the result will be a handsome chamber, commodious cooks to accommodate both branches of the Municipal to the course of a week or two. Enough of the trim is already in place to show what a rich effect will be produced by the highly polished mahogany woodwork. The stee too many scaffoldings and too much dust and racket for that—but it will be in the course of a week or two. Enough of the trim is already in place to show what a rich effect will be produced by the highly polished mahogany woodwork. The stee to many scaffoldings and too much dust and racket for that part of the community which desires to listen to the wit, loquence and interchange of the Aldermen on the floor below. The extreme to the gallery is from outside of the chamber proper, and it is the intention of the makers of the plan for attentions in the building that the people shall not be permitted to minicipe with the people shall not be permitted to minicipe with the pe

# GALLATIN'S NEGRO GIANT. HOLIDAY PRESENTS. HE IS THIRTY YEARS OLD AND EIGHT

FEET TALL-SUPPORTED

BY CHARITY. From The Nashville Banner.

A dispatch from Gallatin, this State, says it is not generally known outside of this place, and not many here are aware of it, that the tallest person in the world, so far as heard of, resides here. However, this is a fact. This giant in stature is "Bud" Rogan, colored, who possesses other peculiarities equally as striking as his height.

stature is "Bud" Rogan, colored, who possesses other peculiarities equally as striking as his height.

There are few people, if any, travelling through here over the Louisville and Nashville Railroad for the past ten or twelve years who have not been attracted by this human monstrosity, and fewer still, after having seen him, fully realized that they had seen one of the greatest living wonders of the age. Although "Bud" has been a constant visitor to all the trains for years past, the passengers were not aware that they were beholding a man eight feet tall, as he always remained in a little homemade wagon drawn by two full-grown billy goats with fleece as white as snow.

On the arrival of any train "Bud" and his goat wagon may be seen at their usual place on the east side of the track and about fifty steps north of the depot. This position places him in full view of the passengers, whose attention is at once attracted by the peculiar sight. Many alight from the train and draw up closer to the prodigy, to find that he is something that they had never seen before. In the first place, the wagon and goats form an unusual sight, but the giant-like appearance of Rogan and his oddly constructed anatomy strike awe to the spectators. They generally question "Bud" as to his history, which is incoherently given them, as he is absolutely ignorant. They ask about his goats, his wagon, his health, how long he has been in his present condition, etc., and not a few tell him of the fortune he could make if he would travel. Some want his photograph, and nearly every one who sees and interviews him gives him money in sums ranging from five cents to a dollar. In this manner "Bud" makes a good living, and some days pockets a large sum. While en route to the Tennessee Exposition the Brooklyn excursionists' special stopped at the depot here about five minutes, and as usual "Bud" and his goats were on hand—it was one of his special days. The crowd was amazed at the curiosity, and before they departed took up a collection for Rogan. Ab

which was one of the best days in "Bud's" business.

Aside from being eight feet tall, "Bud" has a reach with each arm extended of ninety-six inches—the greatest in the world, and twenty-one inches more than that of Fitzsimmons. His hands are each thirteen and a half inches in length, and his finger-nails are about the size of a twenty-five-cent piece. He is almost a skeleton, yet he weighs 156 pounds. But the most peculiar and attractive features about him are his feet. They are each eighteen inches in length, and as large around as an ordinary man's leg. No shoes have ever been found that he could put on, and in consequence he has to keep his feet wrapped in a blanket in cold weather. Another strange thing connected with him is that he cannot walk a step nor stand upon his feet, his nether limbs being too small and weak to support his own weight. While his lower limbs are nothing but skin and bones, his body and head have the appearance of belonging to a glant.

This wonder was born and reared in Gallatin, and is about thirty years of age. He was up to a few years ago able to go about unaided and could do as much manual labor in a day as any other man. But for the past ten years he has been perfectly helpless, unable to walk or stand, and his only means of locomotion has been his goats, which are well trained and a familiar institution of the town. "Bud" makes a living, however, for himself and an aged mother by

and his only means of locomotion has been his goats, which are well trained and a familiar institution of the town. "Bud" makes a living, however, for himself and an aged mother by the strangers who come through here donating to him. If they should fall to voluntarily give him a "skeet," as the negroes term a nickel, "Bud" will remind them of it.

Rogan has what is known to the medical men as acromegaly, a disease characterized by the enlargement of the bones, especially of the hands, feet and face. The skin is coarse and has a tendency to perepire, and is accompanied by a continual thirst. Generally one thus afflicted has no sense of taste, smell or hearing, but Rogan is possessed of all. This disease was first discovered in 1886 by a physician of Paris, France, and only a few cases are known to the medical fraternity. No treatment has ever been found to be of any value. However, Rogan is in good health, and suffers no pain. He is an enormous eater, yet he never gains any flesh.

Everybody in this section knows "Bud," who is mous eater, yet he never gains any flesh.

Everybody in this section knows "Bud," who is
quite polite to all. On account of his ignorance
and superstition he has several times refused

and superstition he has several times refused good chances to make big money. He has an idea that if he is taken abroad he will be kidnipped, and thus he declined an offer of a Northern party to take him to the World's Fair. He was promised \$15 per week, all expenses and 50 per cent of the net receipts. At first he agreed to go, and all arrangements were made for the trip, but when the time arrived he backed down. He did, however, consent to be carried by a company of Gallatin men to the Tennessee Centen-BY JANUARY 1.

The work which has been going on in the City Hall for several weeks has now advanced so far where he may now be seen by all passengers along the Louisville and Nashville Railroad if they will only cast their optics on the east side of the track at the depot.

# A QUICK-WITTED IRISHMAN.

HE SAVED THE DAY FOR HIMSELF AND FOR HIS LAWYER.

From The Memphis Commercial-Appeal.

My first cases came at Florence, Ala., a few My first cases came at Florence, Ala., a few My first cases came at Florence, Ala., a few My first cases came at Florence, Ala., a few My first cases came at Florence, Ala., a few My first cases came at Florence, Ala., and the My first cases and confidence of the County Jail who wished to see me to not settled in the County Jail who wished to see me to the fall it found a man from thirty to thirty-five years old, but would read-flow the fall it found a man from thirty to thirty-five years old, and intelligent, nice-looking, devil-may-care Irishman. When I entered he greeted me with "Good evening, Miss." Pretending not to have heard him address me as "Miss," and assuming much fightly. I told him to send him. For answer he exclaimed, "Weil, I'll be de-d," and burst out laughing—laughing uproarious ly. I was irritated to a degree by this reception. "I beg pardon, judge; it's a go. You do look pretty young, but Tom (the Sheriff) says you are a daisy. Get me out of here and my foks, who've got plenty, will pay you well for you'r trouble. "I have you well for you'r trouble." The form Keokuk, lowa, and had been employed by the Government in constructing a lock on the Mussel Shoals Canal, near Florence. He had shot the physician in charge at those works. This physician was a brother of the United States Engineer in control of the canal construction, and it was red, and both, I inferred, were striving for the favor of the same woman. A clash between the was red, and both, I inferred, were striving for the favor of the same woman. A clash between the word of the same woman. A clash between the boarding-house at dinner. The doctor being armed and my client unarmed, the latter had to submit to unlimited abuse, and would have been shot but for the interference of several men who were present. Soon after nightfall of the same day my client went to the doctors office and sleep-injace, and, knocking on the doctor soffice and sleep-injace, and, kn

FURS ARE THE MOST APPROPRIATE.

For the convenience of parties who desire to invest a certain amount C. C. Shayne offers the following suggestions.

\$5 WILL BUY

one of several kinds of muffs and searfs; Mink Boa, with head, tail and claws in perfect representation of the animal; Goat Rugs in all

#### \$10 WILL BUY

a good pair of Seal Gloves; Sealskin Cap; Mink Collar, with cluster of tails; Alaska Sable (Skunk) Collar, with cluster of tails; Muffs of Mink, Persian Lamb, Beaver, Seal; Boas of Mink, Alaska Sable (Skunk), Gray Krimmer, Natural Lynx; a good Goat Robe; handsome Rug, and various other useful articles.

### \$15 WILL BUY

splendid pair of Seal Gloves or Seal Cap; splendid pair of Seal Gloves or Seal Cap; Coachman's Cape; Black Wolf Rug, good Sleigh Robe, Muffs of Seal, Mink, Stone Marten, Alaska Sable (Skunk), Persian Lamb, Stone Marten Nicholas Collars, with talls; Alaska Sable (Skunk) Collars, with talls, and many other useful articles.

#### \$20 WILL BUY

best quality Sealskin Cap, Seal Gauntlets, Muffs, newest style in Mink, Blue Fox, Stone Marten, Alaska Sable, Seal Otter; several new shapes of Collars and Boas, with the new ap-pendants; extra large Black Goat Rugs, Wolf Rugs, Fancy Fox and Goat Rugs, Coachmen's

#### \$25 WILL BUY

Siberian Squirrel Lined Circular Cape, Muffs of Ermine, Chinchilla, Black Bear, Hudson Bay Otter, Sealskin, Stone Marten, Blue Fox and Hudson Bay Sable, and Boas to match same prices; Gentlemen's Sealskin Gauntlets, superior quality; Coachmen's Black Bear Collars; Dog Coachmen's Capes, Cross Fox, Black Thibet, Alaska Sable (Skunk) Capes, &c., or good Sleigh

#### \$35 WILL BUY

Stone Marten Reed Collar, with high flaring collar: Blue Fox, extra large, Collar; extra large Blue Fox Muff; Black Fox Muff and Collar; Stone Marten Marie Antoinette Muffs; band-some dark Eastern Mink Muffs, Hudson Bay Sable Muff, Siberian Squirrel Lined Circular, extra large Dog Robes, Leopard Rugs, full mounted, and a number of other useful articles.

### \$40 WILL BUY

Mink Worth Collar, 11 inches deep; Siberlan Squirrel lined Circular; natural Beaver Worth Collar; Alaska Sable Collarette, with high storm collar and cluster of tails; extra large Sleigh Robes, &c.; fine Mink Muff.

#### \$50 WILL BUY

Leipzig-dyed Persian Lamb Worth Collar, full depth and high storm collar; same in Alaska Sable (Skunk), Chinchilla (these Worth collars are the latest designs and the most popular ever are the latest designs and the most popular ever-introduced), Cub Bear, with Fisher tails; Wool Seal Cape, 30 inches deep, handsomely trimmed; Squirrel lined Circulars, full sweep, 40 inches deep; Black Bear Rugs, full mounted heads; extra long Black Bear Boas; beautiful set (col-lar and muff) of Blue Fox, Stone Marten, Mink, Seal; Leopard Rugs, full mounted; set of Black Fox—collar and muff—same in Black Lynx.

## 575 WILL BUY

Worth Collars of dark, handsome Mink, Stone Marten, Alaska Sable (Skunk), with Persian Lamb yoke; Alaska Sable Cape; natural Otter, colored Otter, Hudson Bay Sable Boa, with cluster of talls; Griebe, Alaska Seal and Chinchilla Worth Collar; extreme dark Mink Nicholas Collar, with Russian Sable tails; Alaska Sable and Mink Capes, 23 inches deep; fur lined Overcoats; fur lined Circulars, &c.

# \$100 WILL BUY

choice Ermine Worth Collar, full depth; Mink Cape, 20 inches deep; Chinchilla Worth Collar, Hudson Bay Sable Boa, with cluster of tails; choice Hudson Bay Sable Muff, Russian Sable Scarf, with cluster of tails; Black Bear Coachmen's Capes, fur lined Overcoats and a number of the styles at the salest from of other articles to select from.

# \$125 WILL BUY

darkest and handsomest Mink Worth Collar prodarkest and handsomest Mink Worth Collar produced, Persian Lamb Cape, Chinchilla Cape, Mink Cape, with long tabs; Alaska Sable (Skunk) Cape, superior quality, 23 inches deep, full sweep; Hudson Bay Sable Worth Collar, Russian Sable Scarf, Mink lined Overcoat, natural Otter trimmed—the very best fur lined coat in the world for the money; Black Bear Robe, new style fur lined Circular, beautiful Hudson Par Sable Scarf dark and handsome with clus-Bay Sable Scarf, dark and handsome, with cluster of tails, and a number of other useful ar-

# \$150 WILL BUY

Persian Lamb Coat, Persian Lamb Cape, Alaska Seal Cape, Hudson Bay Otter Cape, Ermine Cape, Chinchilla, with Persian Lamb Yoke, Cape; Cantlemen's fur lined Overcoat, Hudson Bay Sable Worth Collar, Russian Sable Scarf, Black Bear Robe, Persian Lamb or Seal Blouse Jacket, British Columbia Sable Muff.

# \$200 WILL BUY

Alaska Sealskin Coat, choice Persian Lamb Coat, Alaska Seal Cape, Persian Lamb, Royal Ermine, Chinchilla or Mink Cape, gentlemen's fur lined Overcoats, Black Bear Robe.

# \$250 WILL BUY

handsome pair of genuine Russian Sable skins, Russian Sable Scarf, cluster of tails, Russian Sable Muff, splendid Sealskin Sacque, broad tail Capes, Sable trimmed; extra quality Persian Lamb Coat, gentlemen's Mink lined Overcoats, Sealskin, Otter or Persian Lamb Cape, elegantly finished; fine Robes, &c. Have a large stock of Russian Sable Muffs, Scarfs, Capes in stock to Russian Sable Marks, Scarrs, Capes in scock to select from, but when parties prefer they can have articles made to order without extra charge. Have a very large selection of Seal Coats for \$300 to \$350; Hudson Bay Otter Coats Coats for \$300 to \$350; Hudson Bay Otter Coats from \$300 to \$450; also a good assortment of fine Overcoats for gentlemen from \$300 up to \$750. Have a few very choice Russian Sable Muffs for \$750, and Scarfs, with cluster of tails, for \$500. These make the handsomest sets in the world, price \$1,250. Hudson Bay Sable Capes, \$450 to \$1,200; Russian Sable Capes from \$600 to \$8,000. Everything new and desirable in high class furs can be found at my estable the plant of the state of the sirable in high-class furs can be found at my es-tablishment at the lowest possible price for reliable goods. All Sealskins sold by me are Lon-den dressed and dyed; all Persian Lamb skins German dressed and dyed, and all Otter and Beaver American dressed and dyed. I only sell furs which are dressed and dyed in the nations which excel in their specialties. America surpasses all other nations in curing and dressing natural furs. This was conclusively proven at the World's Fair, where the Shayne exhibit was awarded highest prize for the best dressed skins of all kinds, and for garments of Russian Sable, Mink, Seal, Otter, &c., against the world's com-

Cleshayue-

Bet. Broadway and 6th Av.

六次次次大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大

OPEN EVENINGS TILL CHRISTMAS.

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New-Jersen Adversetimente.

Men are but boys of older growth, Women are girls forever; The tie that binds us to our youth Not all of life can sever. We all recall those Christmas times

New-Jersey Advertisements.

When we believed that fable About dear Santa and the deer He drives o'er eave and gable; How, bright and early Christmas morn, We hurried to our stocking,

And how the gifts brought shouts of joy, The fam'ly to us flocking. How father smiled at mother when He looked at the snow outside And said: "Just see the deer tracks there Where old Santa Claus did ride."

And don't we all remember well Our visit to HAHNE & CO., The fairy scenes enacted there In the flush of Christmas glow? Just like ourselves their store has grown,

But far outstrips our vigor, And, as the years go ambling by, Gets bigger and still bigger. Tis there we find the greatest choice Of presents for young and old,

And all the goods you see displayed At the lowest prices sold. So let us make the children glad. And throw open wide the door.

NOTE.-Goods purchased now will buyer, if desired.

NOTE. - Goods delivered free at any be held for delivery at the will of the railroad station in New Jersey. No extra charge for packing.

That Santa Claus may come right in;

And in countless other things,

It will make us young once more.

You'll find the chance to please some

In the joy that Christmas brings.

The grown folks will see great lines,

Portieres and curtains grandsome.

Fine bric-a-brac and cut glass stocks,

Acceptable and hardsome,

Of furniture and rugs and books,

Bright silver and rich leather,

And goods for stormy weather.

A brand new library desk for Pa,

A shaving stand for brother Ned.

Gold chair for sister Mabel.

The pastor, too, a gift must have,

A nice chair or case for books,

Lovely pictures for odd nooks,

Perchance, the pattern of a dress,

Might please some lady fair, you know;

For small cost they can be hers.

Till each column here was filled

With news about that mammoth store

And so we might extend the list,

Which Julius Hahne did build.

Or stove his study to heat up,

Or cape, or set of furs,

For Ma a tollet table,

Neat tea and game and dinner sets,

In toys and games and dolls and books,

THIS IS HAHNE & CO'.S ADVERTISEMENT.

DIAMONDS . . . . . WATCHES . . . . FINE JEWELRY

> In purchasing diamonds and other preto buy of those having solong experience and unquestioned reputation. We are headquarters for Diamonds. #

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HARTDEGEN

TO MARRY POOR GIRLS.

A MEETING OF AN ORGANIZATION OF YOUNG, MEN WHO WILL NOT SEEK BICHES

From The St. Louis Republic.

The Happy Home Protective Association, an organization of young bachelors, who are bound by the constitution of the organization to marry none but poor girls, met at No. 4,585 Easton-ave, on Friday night. Over forty members were present, and among other things done was the reading out of the organization of Charles Rutherford, who was found guilty of gross violation of the rules, suing for the heart and hand of a wealthy young woman of West Cabanne. This matter

having having been disposed of, Secretary Trahey introduced a resolution sympathizing with the Misses Burkhart, who were compelled to leave home a few days ago for not marrying within a limited time prescribed by their father, and recommending that a committee be appointed to secure their presence at the association's annual ball, which was given at the Liederkrans Hall last night.

Hicks—Do you believe that a man gets paid in this world for his good deeds?

Wicks—Of course he does. Look at Piunger, for example. When he gets control of a good thing in the stock market he always lets all his friends into it. What's the result? Why, Plunger is worth 1,000,000, if he's worth a cent.—(Boston Transcript.